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WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1909

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, July 27.—The New
York stock market was dull and irregular.

Money on call was easy at 1 1/2 to 2
per cent, ruling at 1 1/2. Time loans were
fairly active and firm at 2 1/2. Sterling
exchange was steady.

After a sharp bulge near the opening
the Chicago wheat market resumed the
downward course, closing 1/2 to 1/4 net
lower. Corn and oats and provisions
were also weak.

The cotton market opened steady at a
decline of 1/2 to 3/4 points, ruled strong and
closed 3/4 to 1/2 points net higher.

The Chicago cattle market was strong,
the hog market steady to 1/2 lower and
the sheep market weak.

Cocaine Selling in Chicago.

As to cocaine and other injurious
drugs there exists a form of prohibition
about as rigid as could be enacted by
any Legislature to prohibit the sale of
alcoholic beverages. How does it work?

A Chicago detective has just been
indicted as the collector of protection
money from dive keepers, gamblers and
cocaine sellers. He is alleged to have
collected \$150,000 from denizens of the
under world.

It is hardly necessary to say that there
is a difference between laws that aim
at prohibiting the sale of injurious
drugs and those that seek to stop the
sale of the various beverages called for
"convenience" "intoxicants." Indulgence
in drugs is rarely, if ever, moderate.
It is always a vice, and usually a crime,
in that it is a suicide on the installment
plan. The admittedly harmless glass
of light wine or beer at dinner—an in-
dulgence much safer in about half of
the world than drinking water which
has not been examined for germs by a
competent chemist—has no counterpart
in the list of deadly drugs known to
"dope" fiends. The use of drugs is an
unmixed and unmitigated evil. Users
of opium, morphine or cocaine practice
a secret vice. They are virtually out-
castes when their evil habits become a
matter of common knowledge. There
is no considerable or respectable seg-
ment of society that upholds the sale
of drugs without physicians' prescrip-
tion. There is no vote against laws to
suppress the sale of drugs. They are
passed without material opposition, or
unanimously. All classes agree that
their strict enforcement would be bene-
ficial. None but the individual who
wishes to buy and the individual who
wishes to sell desires cocaine to be sold
over the counter. These individuals
constitute an exceedingly small minority
even in the worst community. This
minority knows that the traffic is in-
defensible. It does not dream of coming
into the open and defending it. Yet where
is the "dope" fiend who has money
wherever to buy his poison and who
does not find a means of buying it?

There, perhaps, are prosecutions
and convictions at Chicago. But the
sale of cocaine will not be stamped out.
The metes and bounds of the cocaine
evil—like those of the social evil—are
fixed by the laws of self-protection
and self-preservation; not by the ordinances
providing prohibition. That the use of
cocaine as a stimulant is restricted to
a small and peculiarly degraded class
is due to the abhorrence in which such
a habit is held by the human being of
average respectability and intelligence.

It is easy for the cocaine fiend to pro-
cure cocaine, although no considerable
proportion of the people regard its sale
favorably. How much easier it is to
buy whiskey in a "dry" territory, con-
taining a minority respectable numerically
and morally, who sincerely be-
lieve that when 108 voters forbid 107
to choose between wine and water, a
theoretical democracy is transformed into
an autocracy of bigots.

A community, seeking to regulate its
affairs, votes "wet" or "dry," and tests
the value of the law without destroying
the value of the property of others. If
it fails to eliminate an evil by this
method it has the choice between con-
tinuing a farce or voting to collect a
revenue from licenses and improve the
quality of the beverages consumed.

Henry county, where "bootlegging" is
according to a local newspaper, will con-
tinue so long as whiskey is made in any
part of the world, may continue legally
"dry" and actually "wet," according to

its judgment. It may pursue either
course without bankrupting the dis-
tillers of Henry or Franklin county and
causing the "bootlegger" to buy his
stock from beyond the State line. If
the State were "dry" there would be
a confiscation of property and a loss
of revenue, but no reform of morals.
The result might be gratifying to pro-
fessional prohibitionists. They are more
interested in publicly wallowing in the
Kum Demon than in seriously con-
sidering the results of victory. These
gentlemen may regard any "dry" ter-
ritory as redeemed from evil. They
may be satisfied with Maine as a pre-
dict in the Utopia they would establish.
They may prefer the new conditions
in Henry county to the old. They may
regard the sale of cocaine under
cover with less aversion than they re-
gard the sale of beer over the bar. But
their method of curing the body politic
is somewhat like that of the misguided
men upon whose unwisdom the grave
digger in "Hamlet" commented when
he said that there were some who cov-
ered up a foul disease only to let it
prey upon the very pith of life. It is
unnecessary to say that the grave digger
referred to individuals in whose
behalf his professional services had
been required.

What's the Use?

The "Doctrine of Protection," as a
"policy" of confessed subsidy having for
its purpose the development of our
early manufacturers and claiming to be
purely tentative in character, has come
to call itself, has not a single remain-
ing root to stand upon.

The "infants" it was employed to
nurture reached their maturity long
ago. Many of them are a hundred
years of age. The "dignity of labor"
it pretended for awhile to conserve has
vanished into thin air. The American
Operative long ago discovered that high
tariff does not make high wages. Can-
non and Aldrich stand revealed to the
common sight for what they are, the
merest Attorneys of the High Protec-
tive Tariff and Predatory Wealth.

The hair-splitting of the debates mis-
lead only the credulous, or the corrupt.

The thieves in the South want "Pro-
tection" for their "raw materials."

They plead that the robbing must be
stopped until they get rich like the North-
ern thieves. Some of these Northern
thieves want free raw materials. The
most of them, however, want high
duties to cover both subsidized raw
materials and subsidized finished prod-
ucts.

Like the gentleman who journeyed
from Jerusalem to Jericho, the Demo-
cratic party has fallen among two
classes of thieves.

The "internal contradictions" which
have ever since 1892 given Democracy
over to division and defeat—making it
alternately a Monster without a Head
and an Empty Bottle with a Label—
have been simply emphasized by the
current Tariff discussion.

From the very date of Mr. Cleveland's
"Free Trade" message of 1887, the
rank and file of Democrats thought one
thing, their Leader another thing. The
message put Mr. Cleveland distinctly
at the head of the Tariff Reform Move-
ment, which, beginning in 1873, had
been simply emphasized by the
current Tariff discussion.

It turned down Mr. Randall and the Pro-
tectionist crowd and elected Mr. Car-
lisle Speaker of the House. The country
was then prepared for "a Tariff for
revenue only." But no sooner had Mr.
Cleveland shot his bolt than he began
to try to draw it back. He sent Mr.
Gorman to St. Louis in 1888 with a
cut-and-dried Platform, ignoring his
own message, ignoring the Mills Bill,
then before Congress, and repeating the
straddle which, Randall on our flank
and old Ben Butler astride our back,
we had been forced to make at Chicago
in 1884. Again, in 1892, he sent all the
members of his Cabinet, Whitney at
the head, to the Chicago Convention
with another cut-and-dried Platform,
which the Convention set aside. When,
in 1896, he came in, Mr. Cleveland
waited a year, and then brought for-
ward the Wilson Bill, a highly Protec-
tionist measure, preserving all the in-
tricacies and mystifications of the Pro-
tectionist System, and because of this, fore-
doomed to the ignominy it encountered
in the House and the perversion in the
Senate, culminating in "perfidy and
dishonor." All this was traceable di-
rectly to the equivocation which had
marked Mr. Cleveland's dealing with
the question after his message of 1887.

In view of these things it is not sur-
prising that there should be agreement
nowhere. The complications of the
Tariff enable anybody who chooses to
play double. They were made and in-
tended to lead to the hands of thieves
and cowards, so that the Protective
system might get in its work of plun-
dering the consumer.

Touching these matters the Courier-
Journal has sung but a single note. It
has first, last and all the time, de-
manded "a Tariff for revenue only." It
will be satisfied with nothing less.

The word "Protection" should be ex-
punged from the Congressional vocabu-
lary. Wherever it appears it means
"stealing"—whoever would apply it is
a "robber." A single scale, not ex-
ceeding fifteen or twenty items, will
raise all the revenue we require. By
this every taxpayer may know just

what he has to pay the Government
and how much his meat, drink and
clothing actually cost him.

Protection is a delusion and a snare.

Every schedule is a masked battery
concealing bribery and graft. Every
classification is a rifle-pit pouring a
murderous fire into the helpless con-
sumers! They were so designed. That
is why they exist. That is what they
are, for to confuse and deceive the
people and enable the interests to
pluck the goose that lays the golden
egg.

We regret to see that some of our
Southern exchanges have fallen into
the pit dug for them. One or two of
them take leave from the chaos that
envelops them to talk about the Cour-
ier-Journal's "changing its opinion."

Some of them use the word "confes-
sion." They merely give currency to
an absurd falsehood. The Courier-
Journal has in no way varied its atti-
tude to the present situation; it is the
Tariff, in all its forms, is the most
gigantic and transparent fraud ever
known among men, and that the Demo-
cratic Representation in Congress has
lost a great opportunity.

But what's the use—what is the good
of talking? When the final break comes
the likelihood is that it will be led by
the insurgent Republicans, not the dis-
cordant Democrats.

Negligence All Around.

It seems plain enough that there has
been negligence all around in the case
of Dr. Nuttall. Neither the officials at
Frankfort nor those at New Castle have
boasted themselves. In Henry county
it is contended that the "Republicans
at Frankfort" arranged for the physi-
cian's escape. In Frankfort it is said
that he is still in Henry county, and
that the Governor may offer a reward
of \$200 when the warrant has been re-
turned marked "not found in Henry
county." Although the Henry county
officials charge the negligence to the
other end of the line enough time has
elapsed to find Dr. Nuttall if he is in
Henry county—which seems quite
probable—or to return the warrant if
he is not there. It looks as if there has
been collusion upon the part of Re-
publican friends of Dr. Nuttall at
Frankfort and Democratic friends at
New Castle. It looks as if the State
officers and the Henry county officers
are equally willing to let the case drop. But
the institution in which the man is
charged with having committed the
crime is a State institution. If the
county authorities at New Castle are not
anxious to bring about the arrest it de-
volves upon the State to act with cer-
eignty and with sincerity. The daily-daily
lying which has already resulted in the
man being given plenty of time to cross
the continent may continue. He may
not be arrested. If he is not the State
authorities will be to blame.

What sort of government have we in
Kentucky if a "prominent citizen,"
charged with a crime equally as hid-
eous as that for which negroes are
lynched in both the North and South,
may escape arrest because neither the
county officers nor the State officers
care whether he is arraigned in court?

The Courier-Journal has often in-
sisted that when there is a lynching the
mob that does the murder is not inter-
ested in law and order, but is merely
a band of hoodlums indulging in law-
lessness and disorder. If the mob that
murdered a negro in Frankfort a short
time ago had hanged Dr. Nuttall with-
out awaiting the verdict of a jury in
his case their act would have been law-
less, but it would have been consistent
with the spirit they displayed in hang-
ing the negro for a crime far less grave
than that with which the Henry county
physician is charged.

To hang a negro without trial and
protect a white man to prevent his case
from coming to trial is sufficient to
conclude anyone in regarding the con-
clusion that lynchings do not take
place because the crime is revolting,
but because the opportunity to com-
mit a murder without fear of punish-
ment is enticing. The people of the
State as a whole will not approve the
protection of Dr. Nuttall by State and
county authorities, and they will hold
the State officers responsible if, through
juggling and shifting of blame, he is
allowed to remain at large.

If the officers in Henry county were
sincere why did they not at once return
the warrant when they learned—as they
assert—that the accused was gone and
that "Republicans at Frankfort" had
arranged for his escape? If the State
officers really desired to make the arrest
why did they not arrange for the im-
mediate return of the warrant in the
event of the failure of the New Castle
authorities to find the "refugee," if the
term may be used to describe a man
who has apparently not found it neces-
sary to become a refugee to avoid cap-
ture?

This matter is of State-wide inter-
est. The taxpayers of the whole State
maintain the institution in which the
crime is alleged to have been committed.
From all parts of the State de-
fective boys are sent to the institution.
The State government is under a pecu-
liar responsibility to guard against the
misconduct of inmates by those in
charge of them. To permit Dr. Nuttall
to escape arrest—especially when there
is excellent ground for believing that
both the State and county officers
could put their hands upon him if they
wished to do so—is virtually to license
crime within the walls of the institu-
tion; to serve notice upon parents that
their unfortunate children sent there
are under no protection whatsoever,
and to declare to the taxpayers that
they must expect to support a worse
than useless house for the mentally de-
fective.

If anyone discovers any patriotism
in Spain he will confer a favor upon King
Alfonso by letting him know where it
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What does the State Administration

propose to do about the Nuttall case—
and does it propose to take action for-
mally and so tardily as to guarantee
immunity to the physician?

Looking Forward.

The tendency is everywhere the
same; openly fostered and encouraged
in some places, unconsciously aided
in others, but none the less certainly
changing our point of view and alter-
ing our national habits of a lifetime.
In the older countries of the world,
particularly in Continental Europe, the
regulation of one's life by an intricate
and annoying network of formality and
supervision, paternal and petty, is so
general and has been so long estab-
lished as to appear as a second nature.
And though many never grow to like
it, yet, like the eels that were skinned
alive, they have become accustomed to
it. As, little by little, the red tape
and the officeholders multiply around
one, as centralization and bureau-
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the national energy, as men approxi-
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voice of protest is lifted but rarely.
And, since the word has gone forth, in
Germany at least, that whatever is
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"He will copy your chickens and eggs
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burlesque that we owe an entertaining
and enlightening skit in a current
German magazine. The writer, ad-
dressing his infant son, peers into the
future; he foresees how his path is to
be smoothed and his way made
easy; how he will be insured against
this and guaranteed against the other;
and of all these sterilizing agencies
the one he most applauds is the F. I.
I. S. H., the society for Facilitating In-
tercourse with Taxation and with
Statistical Authorities.

"You pay your tax a year," he says,
"which is well worth the time you would
otherwise waste on identifying yourself
to the satisfaction of all these depart-
ments. The insurance man will see to
the registration of certificates of birth,
baptism, vaccination, confirmation, mar-
riage and domicile.

"He will take down all the names and
particulars of all the members of your
family, including your children and your
mothers, servants, dogs and cats. He
will take copies of your account books
and of your wife's household books.

"He will copy your chickens and eggs
and will take your statement on oath as
to the increment value they represent.
He will indicate how much you are en-
titled to deduct from your tax assessment
and whether your chickens are your
business or vacation or for legal mili-
tary spent in catching slugs in your
garden.

"He will ransack your lumber room for
any old stuff that should be declared to
the P. A. P., the Provincial Antiquities
Preservation Department. He will also
see that the requirements are fulfilled of
the P. I. S. H., the Public Internal Social
Health Department, and note the mate-
rial your socks are made of, whether the
of your house wear coats, how often
you have escaped by the skin of your
teeth being run over

BEFORE Grayson's Colonels could

the ninth, although Sullivan walked and
Quinlan laced a safe one to center. A

all—Buckley. Bases on Balls—Off Halla 1;
I Swann 2. Time of Game—One hour and
minutes. Attendance—Twenty. Umpire—

.....	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	*	-1	hi
Errors—McGlynn, James.					Stolen	Bases—					P

Minneapolis 7. Indianapolis 2.

care. Mr. Speers' home was in
sburg. The burial took place here.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Stein. First Base on Balls—Off Willis	Wash.
Rowan 1. Struck Out—By Willis 1.	Phila.
Base on Errors—Pittsburg 3. Left on	Err

2b....3	2	1	2	Hummell cf..	4	0	0	0	twen
a ss...4	1	0	3	McMillan ss..	4	0	1	2	Evan
c.....	1	1	1	Horizon c.....	4	1	7	2	

son.	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	of the
phia.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	cellent

Delehanty, Street, Barry. Two-bass race.

five minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and

ality people. The boat ran ex- Five o
on the three days before the of Spad
1:09.

PIRE CITY, N. Y., July 27.— BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27.—[Special 1.]

On the dash: Robert first, Trey second; Addox third. Time

At Greensboro—First game: Greensboro 4; Winston 3. Second game: Greensboro 1; Winston 1 (twelve innings; dark).

FAIR PLAY IN FUTURITY

Sweep Likely To Measure Strides With Ocean Bound and Others.

COLT WALDO IS NOT ELIGIBLE.

Donau, The Fad, Dalmatian and Other Cracks Left Out of Coney Island Race.

LIVE EASTERN TURF CHAT.

THE coming Futurity at Sheepshead Bay will not attract more than 50 per cent. of the best two-year-olds that have raced so far. Dalmatian, winner of the First of the Double Event, is not eligible. Neither is Walden, winner of the Laureate, Manhattan and Tremont. Nor the crack Western colts, The Fad and Donau, who are showing every other day at York.

But it is possible that Lethario may develop high class, and John Madden may have a good youngster he has not shown.

Lethario, a strikingly handsome son of Lethario, a half brother to no less distinguished horse than the Suburban winner Alcedo. Lethario was bred by J. W. Madden, and he is a first-class race horse. He is a son of the late J. W. Madden, who was a first-class horse owner and a first-class horse breeder.

But the old-time Coney Island classic should be a fair race nevertheless. But Sweep is eligible, as are August, Belmont, Manhattan and Tremont. Nor the crack Western colts, The Fad and Donau, who are showing every other day at York.

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RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.
Latitude, 38° 15' N. Longitude, 85° 45' W. From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended July 27 at 7 p. m.

Stations, Temp. Pre. Stations, Temp. Pre.
Abilene, 90, 0.0 Memphis, 90, 0.0
Albany, 88, 0.0 Nashville, 88, 0.0
Albany, 88, 0.0 Nashville, 88, 0.0
Albany, 88, 0.0 Nashville, 88, 0.0

Local Forecast—Partly cloudy Wednesday, with local showers by Wednesday night or Thursday.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.
[Official.] Louisville, July 27, 1909.
Barometer, 30.0
Temperature, 88
Wind, 10
Relative humidity, 70
Precipitation, 0.0

TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION.
[Official.] Louisville, July 27, 1909.
Maximum temperature, 88
Minimum temperature, 68
Mean temperature, 78
Mean relative humidity, 70
Mean precipitation, 0.0

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.
The river continues to fall at this point. The stages last night were 2 feet 3 inches on the falls, 4 feet 5 inches in the canal and 5 feet 6 inches below the locks. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.
For Cincinnati, Capt. Lindbergh, from and to Cincinnati. Capt. Lindbergh, from and to Cincinnati. Capt. Lindbergh, from and to Cincinnati.

DRIFTWOOD.
The movement over the levee yesterday was very slow. The regular packets arrived and left on time. The river was very low.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.
Pittsburg, July 27.—[Special.]—The twelve municipal swimming pools under the supervision of the police department were opened to-day, and many youngsters took advantage of the opportunity to enjoy a swim.

Point Pleasant, July 27.—River 2.3 feet and falling. Weather cloudy.

Cincinnati, July 27.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. the stage of the river was 5 feet and falling. Arrivals at this port to-day were: From Louisville, the Steamer "Cincinnati" and the Steamer "Cincinnati".

Madison, July 27.—[Special.]—River 7.6 feet and falling. Weather warm.

Paducah, July 27.—[Special.]—Gauge reads 17.5 feet and falling. Rainfall, 2.0 inches. The river is very low.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
Queenstown, July 27.—Arrived: Steamer "Queenstown" from Liverpool. Departed: Steamer "Queenstown" for Liverpool.

BONUS FOR EVERY BABY.
[London Correspondence New York Sun.] France, being still uneasy on the subject of the new law, has decided to take drastic steps to remedy matters and the autumn session of Parliament will be called.

EXERCISE FOR OVERSTOUT.
Although the food that one takes often has much to do with the amount of fat put on, and a restriction in the intake of food is necessary to reduce the fat, the most important factor in the reduction of fat is the exercise.



Start Every Day Right

by reading your newspaper want ads., for they prevent inconvenience and settle many difficulties. For instance you may be anxious to move, but are prevented by your lease. A newspaper want ad. will quickly find someone who will complete it, thus saving you all the trouble that results from "lease breaking."

Newspaper want ads. suggest hundreds of ways of earning money at home, so that worry over money matters is not at all necessary. Newspaper want ads. show you how to exchange things for which you have no more use for something you need.

Make it a rule to read Newspaper want ads. every day.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.
FOR SALE—FARMS.
FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.
FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.
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AMUSEMENTS.

RIVERVIEW PARK
GILLILLAND'S FAMOUS
BLACK RUSSAR BAND
TWO FREE CONCERTS DAILY.
Free Vaudeville.
Two Performances Every Day.

Fontaine Ferry
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE.
DAILY FREE CONCERTS.
CHILDREN'S DAY, SAT. JULY 31.
10c Ticket Good For Everything In Park.

Swimming Pool
Athletic Club—Kentucky Street,
One Block West of Fifth.
Three Sessions Daily.
Admission 10c. Swimming 25c.

Baseball To-Day
KANSAS CITY VS. LOUISVILLE
GAME CALLED AT 3:30 P. M.
Box Seats on sale at McKinley's.

The Seelbach
OFFERS
Special Summer Rates
During July and August.

Steamboat Time Tables.
75c to Cincinnati
\$1.00 ROUND TRIP
On Steamer
City of Cincinnati
Saturday, July 31, at 5 P. M.

St. Louis to Cincinnati
\$5.00 ROUND TRIP TO
EVANSVILLE
Meals and Berths Included.
Steamer Taronas Mondays and Fridays.

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